APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 13-May-2008

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Kansas City District, NWK-2008-00817-JD1

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State : KS - Kansas County/parish/borough: Cloud

City:

Lat: 39.59803218 Long: -97.6544025

Universal Transverse Mercator:

Name of nearest waterbody: Cool Creek
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW): Republican River

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): Lower Republican - 10250017

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

[]

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:

Office Determination Date: 13-May-2008

Field Determination Date

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SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION

There [] "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There [] "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.

1. Waters of the U.S.

a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area: 1

| Water Name | Water Type(s) Present |
|------------|---|
| 08-817-1 | Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs |

b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:

Area: 1902 (m²) Linear: 731 (m)

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:

based on: Established by OHWM.
OHWM Elevation: (if known)

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:³

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain:

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

1.TNW

Not Applicable.

2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Not Applicable.

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size: 11.92 square

miles

Drainage area: 11.75 square

miles

Average annual rainfall: 29 inches Average annual snowfall: 21 inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics

(a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through [] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are 1 (or less) river miles from TNW.

Project waters are 1 (or less) river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are 1 (or less) aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are 1 (or less) aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:5

Cool Creek (RPW) flows from the project area approximately 0.7 miles before entering the Republican River (TNW).

Tributary Stream Order if known:

| • • • | ibataly caroain Graci, ii talouin | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| | Order | Tributary Name |
| 3 | | 08-817-1 |

(b) General Tributary Characteristics:

Tributary is:

| 08-817-1 | Х | - | - | - | - |
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|

Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):

| | , | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------------------|
| Tributary Name | Width (ft) | Depth (ft) | Side Slopes |
| 08-817-1 | 8 | 3 | Vertical (1:1 or less) |

Primary tributary substrate composition:

| | | • | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------|-------|----------|--------|--------|------|---------|------------|-------|
| Tributary Name | Silt | Sands | Concrete | Cobble | Gravel | Muck | Bedrock | Vegetation | Other |
| 08-817-1 | Х | X | - | - | X | - | - | - | - |

Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient):

| • • • • | Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient). | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|---------------------|---------------------------|------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Tributary Name | Condition\Stability | Run\Riffle\Pool Complexes | Geometry | Gradient (%) | | | | | | |
| 08 | -817-1 | - | - | Meandering | 2.22 | | | | | | |

(c) Flow:

| Tributary Name | Provides for | Events Per Year | Flow Regime | Duration & Volume |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---|--|
| 08-817-1 | Seasonal flow | 20 (or greater) | Seasonal and random flow regime generated by groundwater influences | Duration and volume are dependent upon water table, soil saturation and precipitation. With almost 12 square miles of drainage and close proximity to the TNW, it is anticipated that potential duration and volume are sufficient to impact downstream TNWs |

Surface Flow is:

| Tributary Name | Surface Flow | Characteristics |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 08-817-1 | Confined | - |

Subsurface Flow:

| Tributary Name | Subsurface Flow | Explain Findings | Dye (or other) Test |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 08-817-1 | - | - | - |

Tributary has:

| Tributary Name | Bed & Banks | OHWM | Discontinuous OHWM ⁷ | Explain |
|----------------|-------------|------|------------------------------------|---------|
| 08-817-1 | X | X | - | - |

Tributaries with OHWM⁶ - (as indicated above)

| Tributary Name | OHWM | Clear | Litter | Changes in Soil | Destruction Vegetation | Shelving | Wrack Line | Matted\Absent Vegetation | Sediment Sorting | Leaf Litter | Scour | Sediment Deposition | | Water Staining | Changes Plant | Other |
|----------------|------|-------|--------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------|------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------|------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|-------|
| 08-817-1 | Х | Х | Х | - | Х | - | - | X | - | X | - | - | - | - | - | - |

If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction:

High Tide Line indicated by:

Not Applicable.

Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

Not Applicable.

(iii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).

| Tributary Name | Explain | Identify specific pollutants, if known |
|----------------|---------|--|
| 08-817-1 | - | - |

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:

| (, =.e.eg.ea. \ | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|--|----------------|-----------------|---------|
| Tributary Name | Riparian Corridor | Characteristics | Wetland Fringe | Characteristics | Habitat |
| 08-817-1 | X | Timber alignment throughout much of the reach. The average width is estimated to be over 250 feet. The remaining adjacent lands consist primarily of cropland. | - | - | х |

Habitat for: (as indicated above)

| , | | | | | | | | A 41 MACH 1116 | |
|----------------|---------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Tributary Name | Habitat | Federally | Explain Findings | Fish\Spawn Areas | Explain Findings | Other Environmentally | Explain Findings | Aquatic\Wildlife | Explain Findings |
| | | Listed Species | | | | Sensitive Species | | Diversity | |
| | | | | | | | | | This meandering stream and its |
| | | | | | | | | | adjacent riparian areas function |
| | | | | | | | | | in the contribution to aquatic |
| 08-817-1 | v | | | | | | | V | habitat through hydrologic |
| 00-017-1 | ^ | - | <u>-</u> | - | Ī | - | - | ^ | connectivity and seasonal flows, |
| | | | | | | | | | trophic strata, and refuge for |
| | | | | | | | | | aquatic, semi-aquatic, and |
| | | | | | | | | | terrestrial wildlife. |

2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) Physical Characteristics:

(a) General Wetland Characteristics:

Properties:

Not Applicable.

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is:

Not Applicable.

Surface flow is:

Not Applicable.

Subsurface flow:

Not Applicable.

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Not Applicable.

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:

Not Applicable.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.). Not Applicable.

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:

Not Applicable.

Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any): All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis: Not Applicable.

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed: Not Applicable.

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Findings for: 08-817-1

This seasonal RPW, with a large drainage area, has the capacity to carry pollutants, floodwaters, organic carbon, and other biotic / abiotic material downstream to the nearby Republican River (TNW). Its riparian areas provide a significant water filtration function to the downstream TNW as the wooded riparian areas provide rapid filtration of inorganic nitrogen and other contaminants present in adjacent farm fields. This meandering stream and its adjacent riparian areas also function in retarding the erosive power of flood waters, contributing to aquatic habitat, trophic strata, and refuge for wildlife. All of which enhance the biological integrity of the nearby TNWs. In conclusion, due to the stream's large drainage area, biological and physical characteristics, its seasonal flow regime, and close proximity to the TNW, this stream has the capacity to have more than an insubstantial affect on TNWs.

D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE:

1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:

Not Applicable.

2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

| Wetland Name | Flow | Explain |
|--------------|----------|---|
| 08-817-1 | SEASONAL | The stream has almost 12 square miles of drainage, a potential for groundwater influence, and is located within a region that receives over 29 inches of rainfall per year. It also exhibits sinuosity and timber alignment. These characteristics suggest that the stream is a relatively permanent water that flows seasonally, at minimum. |

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

| Wetland Name | Туре | Size (Linear) (m) | Size (Area) (m²) |
|--------------|---|-------------------|------------------|
| 08-817-1 | Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs | - | 1902.02232 |
| Total: | | 0 | 1902.02232 |

3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:8

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:9

Not Applicable.

E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS: 10 Not Applicable

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS

If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:

Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:

Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based soley on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):

Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):

Other (Explain):

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (ie., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction.

Not Applicable

SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD

(listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference below):

| (include from order to a moradou in case the aria, micro checked aria requestion, appropriator) reference belong. | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Data Reviewed | Source Label | Source Description | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant | - | - | | | |
| U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas | - | - | | | |
| USGS NHD data | - | - | | | |
| U.S. Geological Survey map(s). | - | - | | | |
| Photographs | - | - | | | |
| Aerial | - | - | | | |
| Other information | - | - | | | |

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

Description

RPWs are jurisdictional waters of the U.S.

¹⁻Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

²-For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least ¿seasonally ¿ (e.g., typically 3 months).

 $^{^{3}}$ -Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

⁴-Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

⁵-Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

⁶⁻A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody¿s flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

⁷-Ibid.

⁸⁻See Footnote #3.

 $^{^{9}}$ -To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

¹⁰⁻Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.